THE PROPERTY PROPERTY YOURS RECEIVED THE

THE IRISH ADVISED BY MR. DILLON TO CONTINUE THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN AND THE BOYCOTT. DUBLIN, May 4.-William O'Brien, who was sentenced at Loughrea yesterday to three months' imprisonment for inciting the people of a proclaimed district to join the National League, was taken to court again to-day to be tried on the charge of inciting the people to hold a League meeting. The Crown counsel, however, announced that

this charge would be withdrawn. Mr. Dillon, in a speech at Kilmurry, County Limerick, to-day advised the people to adopt the Plan of Campaign and to boycott all persons who take evicted farms. Though the people, he said, were bound to obey the commands of Rome in matters of Church discipline, they would not have politics dictated to them by Italians.

The Freeman's Journal" says that Mr. Parnell Eighty Club dinner, on May 8. Mr. Parnell be-Ireland may be conducted with sufficient effect without collision with the religious feelings of without collision with the religious feelings of Irishmen. He desires that the Irish people shall give due weight to the wishes of the Vatican in matters of faith and morals, while at the same time insisting on their claims that politically, Irish opinion and judgment must be supreme. Mr. Parnell's health, the paper says, is improved, though it is still necessary for him to be very careful. He hopes to be fully restored in a few months.

ter in reference to the increase of sentences in Ireland in cases which have been appealed, says the increasing of sentences on appeal is more honored in the breach than in the observance.

The people of a number of parishes in Ireland have warned the priests that if the Pone's rescript against the League is read in the chapels they will protest against it by leaving.

THE EMPEROR GAINING STRENGTH. NO MORE BULLETINS TO BE ISSUED UNLESS HE SUFFERS A RELAPSE.

Berlin, May 4.—A bulletin issued this morning says: "The Emperor was free from fever this morning, and was able to rise. His strength is gradually increasing. No further bulletins will be issued unless the Emperor relapses."

Emperor Frederick this evening dined with the Crown Prince and Princess, the Empress, and his three

the recent crisis. The weakness especially affects his He made slight attempts to walk to-day. He still prevents his taking outdoor exercise. The Emperor makes himself understood more than formerly by whispers and signs, but he uses no phonetic system.

The "Vossische Zeitung" says it has learned from a trustworthy source that the local disease in the Emperors throat has little increased since the Emperor left San Remo.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A TUNNEL SIX ITALIAN WORKMEN KILLED AND MANY FATALLY INJURED.

London, May 4.-An explosion of gas occurred to-day in a tunnel in course of construction near Messina. Six workmen were killed and many more fatally injured, seveal of whom were rescued in a dying condition. At the time of the accident 350 workmen were in the tunnel.

ARMY AND NAVY INVESTIGATION. London, May 4.—In the House of Commons to day Mr. Smith, Government leader of the House, replying to a question by Lord Charles Beresford regarding the dangerous weakness of the army and navy, denied that either was inefficient. Still, an inquiry into their condition was desirable, and therefore a Commission would be appointed, with Lord Hartington as president, to report upon the civil and professional administration of both services and their relation to each other and to the Treasury; also, what changes would tend to promote economy and efficiency.

REBELLING AGAINST THE PORTE. Constantinople, May 4.—The Porte will dispatch iroops to quell the disturbance at Monastir, Macedonia, where the Servians and Greeks have rebelled against Turkish authority.

GOLD DISCOVERED IN NORTH WALES. London, May 4.—Gold has been discovered at Festinlog. North Wales. The quartz that has been assayed he added, "would hardly be consummated in yielded five ounces of gold to the ton.

A WOMAN MURDERED AND ROBBED. St. Petersburg, May 4 - Mikluocho Maclay, aunt of the New-Guinea explorer Maclay, has been murdered by robbers, who secured 13,000 roubles from her apartments. Two persons suspected of complicity in the crime have been arrested.

OPPOSED TO THE CHA E COPYRIGHT BILL London, May 4 .- At a conference to-day between representatives of the printing and allied trades and a section of the London Chamber of Commerce, the International Copyright bill now before the United States Senate was denounced. Mr. Ritchie, president of the Local Government Board, who received the deputation, was asked to invite other chambers of commerce to co-operate with them to prevent the adoption of such a law.

BRIAR-ROOT WINS THE THOUSAND GUINEAS. London. May 4.—The race for the One Thousand Gnineas Stakes at Newmarket to-day, one mile, was won by Douglas Baird's bay filly Briar-root. Calthorpe's chestnut filly Seabreze was second and C. Perkins's bay filly Belie Mahone tidrd. There were fourteen starters. The betting was 12 to 1 against Briar-root, 3 to 2 against Seabreeze, 8 to 1 against Belle Mahone.

A STEAMER TRANSPORTED ON MULEBACK. Panama, April 25 .- A steamer has been put on the Cauca River, having already made four trips from Call taken in sections into the interior to Call on muleback, and has now been running satisfactorily for two months. She is owned by Call capitalists and was built in England.

UNION OF REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCHES. Ottawa, May 4 .- An effort is being made at the Synod row sitting here, to bring about the incorporation of a union of the Reformed Episcopal Churches of England and Canada. The latter church is tributary to the Re-formed Episcopal Church of the United States. Bishop Stevens, of Charleston, S. C., is here presiding over the deliberations. A satisfactory arrangement will likely

FRENCH ARTISTS WANT PROTECTION. Paris, May 4 .- The Friendly Industrial. Commercial and Artistic Society, after a banquet at the Hotel Continental to-night, discussed the question of fraudulent imitation of works of art in America. Louis Hottot presented a report dealing with the question in an able and vigorous manner, in which he advises that associations should be formed for the protection of French artistic and industrial property. Among the guests were MM. Gounod, Dumas, Bouguereau, Lefevre, Dietz, Monin, Berger, Barledienne, Sandoz, Ulbach and

SURSCRIPTIONS TO THE EGYPTIAN LOAN. London, May 4.-The new Egyptian loan has been

subscribed for twelve times over ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION. London, May 4.—The annual exhibition of the Royal Academy was opened to-day. The concensus of opinion is that the collection is above the average in excellence.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 4 .- As the outcome of the charges against the prosecuting attorney, Samuel D. Clay, on which he was recently tried and found guilty. Governor Luce has decided to remove Clay from his office. The charges against Clay were preferred by the Superintendent of Police and others, and were to effect that Clay gave orders to permit certain saloons to keep open contrary to law, solicited money consideration of quashing proceedings against a certain physician for malpractice and manslaughter, and also endeavored to induce sporting men to give him \$500 to permit a prize fight to proceed. The charges were investigated before the Probate Judge and referred to the Governor, who declares the office vacant.

UNWILLING TO BE SHUT OUT OF THE DIOCESE. ible, S. C., May 4 (Special) .- It is understood that the colored churches will not consent to the resolution passed in the Episcopal Convention yesterday ing for the separation of the races into two

RUMORED SALE OF THE "FRISCO."

THE ATCHISON SAID TO BE PURCHASER.

THE BARGAIN QUESTIONED BECAUSE THE STOCK OF THE SAN YRANCISCO ROAD IS HELD AT TOO

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

St. Louis, May 4.—If the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe Railway Company has absorbed the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, it has been done without the knowledge of the San Francisco representatives The report created something of a sensation, but was not altogether a surprise. For several years the Atchison people have been trying to secure control of the San Francisco property in order to compete more thoroughly with the Missouri Pacific. joint control of the Atlantic and Pacific by the Atchison and San Francisco has brought about friendly relations and amicable business agrangements. If the bargain is made, it will be a matter of congratulation for St. Louis. Since the completion of the Chicago division of the Atchison, the whole Southwest has been tributary to the city by the lake, but the absorpwill make an important pronouncement at the tion of the San Francisco will bring into this city the largest railroad system in the West and the most powlieves, it says, that the agrarian movement in erful rival of the Missouri Pacific. About a year ago a prominent official of the San Francisco said that Jay Gould wanted the road and that he would ultimately purchase it. Vice-President O'Day, of the San Francisco, says: "I don't believe that the Atchison can absorb the 'Frisco. The first preferred stock of the 'Frisco is worth 114 1-2 and the preferred stock about 70 cents. What can the Atchison offer for it ? Not new stock, for the San Francisco people are satisfied with what they have. President Winslow, of the San Francisco, will be in the city to-morrow.

railroad official said: "I hardly believe that the Atchison will absorb the 'Frisco, although I understand that the Atchison people a great deal of stock in the 'Frisco and they have increased their holdings, but I believe the fact is that the Atchison has bought out the Frisco interest in the Atlantic and Pacific. The two interests have been trying to sell out to each other for a long

The published dispatch from Boston that the Aichison, Topeka and Santa Fe was about to absorb the St. Louis and San Francisco and the Atlantic and Pacific Ra'lroads was denied on all sides yesterday. President Strong, of the Atchison, and President Winslow, of the St. Louis and San Francisco, are at the West to attend the annual meetings, but the denials were not less prompt and authoritative on that account. Jesse Seligman, of the San Francisco Company, said that the story was made out of "There is no foundation for it," he present favorable symptoms give ground to hope that he will soon overcome the weakness remaining from whole cloth. of the tail wagging the dog. But we do not care to buy the Atchison or any other line at present. We passed much time in the tower saloon. The weather are perfectly satisfied with the present condition and

Private dispatches received from Bosten stated that / tchison officers denied the truth of the rumors. It was hinted, however, that some of the directors had been talking vaguely about possible alliances for a few days and that this fact was the only foundation for the published story. The purpose could be only to affect the price of the stock.

ATTACKING NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND. BEARS USE A RUMOR THAT THE NEW-YORK, PROVI-DENCE AND BOSTON HAS BEEN LEASED.

mors were circulated yesterday afternoon in Wall Street to the effect that an agreement had been reached for the leasing of the New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad and its leased lines to the New-York, New Haven and Hartford. The Providence road a few days ago secured a lease of the Providence and Worceste road, which, of course, was included in the alleged "deal" of the New-Haven road. The New-York, Providence and Boston's direct line extends from New-London, Cenn., to Providence, and it has several small branches in Rhode Island. It also owns a controlling rest in the Providence and Stonington steamboat The property would be a valuable acquisition to the New-Haven Railroad, and at times there has been talk of an agreement of the two interests.

So far as can be learned here, however, the rumors of the new lease are at least premature. S. D. Babcock, president of the New-York, Providence and Boston road, is in Washington and will not return until the end of next week, H. D. Babcock, of Kemeys & Babcock, brokers, at No. 18 Wall-st., in which firm S. D. Babcock is a special partner, said yesterday that he knew nothing of the truth of the rumors. He admitted that he would be likely to have such knowledge if a lease Such an important transacti sence of the president of one of the roads concerned." From another source closely connected with Vice President George M. Miller, of the New-York, Providence and Boston, the statement was received that there was no

The bears used the rumors of the lease to found upon them an attack on New-York and New-England. Friends of that road said that to the event of such a lease no harm would be done to their property. It has an independent connection with New-London and controls the steamer line from that port to New-York, and the lease would not interfere with its Boston or New-York and Hudson River connections. On the contrary, such a lease would hasten the process of combination now going on in the New-England States and help to bring nearer the time for closer union of the New-Haven and the New-York and New-England systems.

systems.

New-Haven, May 4 (Special).—The prevailing impression among ratiroad men and brokers is that the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Company has practically completed negotiations for leasing the New-York, Providence and Boston. E. H. Trowbridge and E. M. Reed, resident directors, say that the lease has not been effected.

THE GRAND TRUNK CUTS DRESSED BEEF RATES. The announcement by dispatches from Chicago that the Grand Trunk of Canada had made a year's contract with prominent dressed beef shippers for carrying their freight to Boston for 45 cents per 100 pounds, against 65 cents by the other trunk lines, caused no surprise in railway circles here. The existence of the contract was stated privately in dispatches from the West to officers of the trunk lines here a week ago, but Com-missioner Fink denied that these statements were correct, probably resting upon some technical denial from the Grand Trunk people. The American roads, however, are satisfied that a contract has been made, and for the protection of shippers who use their lines and who cannot compete with the Grand Trunk shippers at such a difference in freight rates, they cannot submit to the toleration of such a contract. A meeting of the trunk line presidents and the Central Traffic Asso-clation will be held probably next week to take the subject under discussion.

This contract has been extorted from the Grand Trunk by a combination of Chicago shippers who have refused for weeks to ship dressed beef over the Grand frunk, even at the differential rate allowed to it by
the American roads. By paying higher rates temporarily to the other roads, the big dressed beef men have
secured a pledge of ruinously low rates for a year from
the Canadian road. The American lines are not unwilling to permit the Grand Trunk to pick up a fair
share of the traffic which it has been totally without
for a long time, but the shippers of the other roads
complain that they cannot compete at the difference in
rates which the foreign road seeks to establish in favor
of its patrons. Trunk, even at the differential rate allowed to it by

FROM KANSAS CITY TO SAVANNAH. Springfield, Mo., May 4 (Special).-A deal is now on ot between the Georgia Central Railway and the "Gulf Route," out of which will probably grow a traffic arrangement that will place Kansas City and Savannah in direct railway communication. E. P. Alexander, president; M. S. Belknap, general manager, and the omers of the Central Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, with General Nettleton and other Gult
officials left this city this morning for Kansas City,
where the deal will be consummated. The Georgia
and Gulf people have been making an inspecting tour
of the entire line, stopping in this city to observe the
location of the main shops and road headquarters.
There is little doubt but that the arrangement sought
for by the Gulf will be made within a few days. other officers of the Central Georgia Railroad and Bank-

TAKING CARE OF BUFFALO'S INTERESTS. The executive committee of the trunk lines met yes-terday to receive a committee of eighteen members of the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange who presented complaint that Buffalo was being discriminated against by the railroads. The conference lasted two hours. The railroads will further consider the case. The members of the merchants' committee were: R. B. Adams, president of the Exchange; John N. Scatcherd, chairman Transportation Committee; George P. Sawyer, O. S. Laycock, Alfred Haines, and E. 1. Botts, representing the lumber trade; Frank H. Tyler, Charles Kennedy and W. P. Andrews of the grain trade; N. W. Ransom, John G. Kerr and M. F. Windsor of the live stock trade; Seth O. Spencer, A. R. James, George Urban, E., and H. F. Shuttleworth of the flour trade, and J. C. W. Daly, secretary of the freight

PROPOSED NEW ROUTE TO ALASKA. Winnipeg, Man., May 4.-Major Rogers, the disRockies, leaves for Alaska in order to report to the American syndcate the feasibility of a scheme to build a railway from some point on the Northern Pacific to Alaska by the way of Caigarry, Edmonton, and the Peace River country.

NOT DISTURBED BY THE DECISION. THE MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS COMMITTEE

TAKES ANOTHER TACK. The committee of the security holders of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas was not disturbed by the abrogation of the lease of the International and Great Northern, but immediately obtained an injunction to restrain the Mercantile Trust Company from transfer-ring the stocks and bonds which had been given to the Missouri Pacific as collateral security for advances, real and prospective. A member of the committee said yesterday: "This action is precisely what we "This action is precisely what we cted, but the committee can do nothing more at present. That it could be overturned in the courts is cortain, but the committee cannot enter upon a long litigation without further instructions from the stock and bond holders. At the annual meeting of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, we shall recover our own choose to leave. It may be only two streaks of rust, but the committee will have accomplished then all it undertook to do. When the property has been regained, the owners can determine what is best to be

It was learned that the International and Gres Northern stock with other securities in the Missouri, Mansas and Texas treasury, to the extent of several million dollars, had been given to the Missouri Pacific to secure notes on demand for about \$500,000. The stocks were put in the name of Mr. Gould, and the notes and securities deposited in the Mercantile Trust Company. It was not ascertained that money had been borrowed on them, but apparently they are in the hands of innecent bolders. It is probable that a lively litigation will follow. Kansas and Texas treasury, to the extent of several

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. composed of the New-York, Ontarto and Western, the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, the Canadian Paand the Minneapolis, Sault St. Marie and Atlantic Railways, has opened for business from New-York. The following rates to St. Paul and Mineapolis are in effect: First class, 91 cents per 10e pounds; 2d, 75; 3d, 64; 4th, 56; 5th, 36; and 6th class 20 cents. These rates are lower than the regular trunk line schedule.

Chicago, May 4.-The Niagara Falls Short Line to-day made a further reduction in its passenger rates to Bos dropping the price of its through first-class tickets to This was an unexpected move, but was the direct result of the action taken by the Chicago and Grand Trunk in meeting the Short Line's former cut and putting into effect the \$18 rate. The Short Line's allowed differential on Boston Lusiness has herotofore been \$1 25 below the Grand Trunk's regular rate, and its latest cut was prompted by a determination to preserve this difference. A meeting of the Eastbound Passenger Committee was called this after-noon to consider the matter. After considerable discus-sion it was decided to let the matter rest for the present, the Grand Trunk and the Chicago and Atlantic agreeing to make no further cut to meet the Short Line's rates without giving notice in advance.

Ottawa, Ont., May 4.-The bill of Dr. Hickey, M. P., for the construction of the Ottawa, Waddington and New-York Railroad was thrown out to-day by the Railroad Committee of the Senate.

Springfield, Mass., May 4.—A special meeting of the

stockholders of the Connecticut River Railroad Company was held at the company's office in this city this after-noon to see if they would agree to accept the provisions on to see it they woman agree to accept the previous of the act of the Legislature allowing them to purchase the stock of the Ashuelot Rallroad Company, and to unite and consolidate with that company, and to increase the Connecticut River road's capital stock. It was unanimously voted to accept the act and authorize the directors to effect the transfer of stock and to take action to secure proper legislation for the consolidation.

Denver, Col., May 4.—At the annual meeting of the

benver, Cot., May 4.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad held here, the following board of directors was elected for the ensuing year: Sidney Dillion, John Evans, S. Tilghman, F. K. Hain, James Stillman, W. J. Walters, Henry Levis, Morgan Jones and T. W. Pearsall.

PROTECTING READING'S EMPLOYES.

ITS MEN NOT TO BE COERCED INTO MEMBERSHIP IN LABOR ORGANIZATIONS. Philadelphia, May 4 (Special).-The following circular was issued this morning by Vice-President and General Manager McLeod, of the Philadelphia and

Reading Railroad Company. Notice is hereby given to employes that it will not be permitted to any man in the employ of this company to attempt to use undue or improper influence with our men for the purpose of securing members for labor organiza-After the strike of last winter it was found that been compelled to join labor organizations in order to pro-tect themselves from ill treatment and possible loss of situations. We will discharge every man in the employ of experience with labor organizations during the last twelve months has not been of such a character as leads us to look with favor upon members of them as against good men who prefer to remain independent.

THE ARBITRATORS HAVE ENOUGH EVIDENCE. At yesterday's session of the Board of Arbitration, William A. Miles, president of the Ale and Porter Brewers' Association took the stand and was examined by Mr. Grady. He said he knew of a tract violated by the journeymen brewers in the case of George Ehret, who was boycotted while having a contract with the union. He said there would not have been a lockout if the union had not imposed a counsel on both sides that the investigation would close with the day's session. The evidence will now be read over by the Board and a decision given as soon as possible. boycott beforehand. Commissioner Purcell informed

DROWNED WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE. FATAL ATTEMPT OF TWO BOYS TO CROSS HELL GATE

IN A WOODEN TROUGH. Two boys tried to escape from the House of Refuge on Randall's Island to Long Island in a watering trough about six feet by two, yesterday. As the ferryboat Weehawken was passing through Hell Gate about mid-day the people on board heard cries for help from the boys, whose trough had capsized. The Wee hawken at once went to the assistance of the boy who was in mid-stream. Ropes were thrown to him and a boat was lowered, but he sank just as they were trying to haul him into the boat. The other boy was last seen near the Long Island shore, and it is not whether he reached the shore or was also drowned. Nothing has been heard of him in Astoria. years old, born at North Salem, N. Y., and William Jackson, also an orphan, sixteen years old, born at Jackson, also an orphan, sixteen years old, born at Palenville, N. Y. The former was committed to the House of Refuge from White Plains for grand larveny, and the latter from Croton Lake for horse stealing. Floyd Heady has a brother living at Southbury, Conn., and Jackson has an uncle at Catskill, N. Y. James Sage, the gardener on Randall's Island, left them working in the garden at 10 a. m., and when he returned at noon they had disappeared with the wooden trough. They crossed Little Hell Gate, which divides Randall's Island and Ward's Island, in safety, and were seen carrying their trough on Ward's Island.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS FOR PHILADELPHIA Philadelphia, May 4 (Special).-In their presentment to say about the proposed elevated line of the Reading

Railroad:

The proposition is so clearly in the line of needed progress, that Councils should give all necessary legislation for its speedy completion, as it will not only add to the comfort and convenience of citizens, but to that of strangers as well. The building of an elevated passenger railroad on Broad-st., the completion of the Public Buildings, the abolition of the wretched cobblestones, which have almost made out side streets impassable, and the unnecessary tearing up of our streets, are measures that should receive the quickest attention possible.

Schuyler Stymus, a member of the 12th Regiment, who was married in July, 1887, to Mary Smith, pleaded guilty yesterday to bigamy in marrying Sarah Freeman in October of the same year. The second marriage was brought about by friends of Sarah Freeman. The woman's brother was about to have her to a charitable institution. She objected, and

sent to a charitable institution. She objected, and asked her friends if they could not find some one to marry her. They undertook the mission, and though they knew Stymus was already married, they induced him to act as a bridegroom. Judge Gildersleeve, before whom he appeared as a witness last month on the trial of the Freeman woman for wedding a man whom she knew to be married, called Stymus "the most accommodating man he ever heard of." Recorder Smyth heard statements as to the good character of Stymus and allowed him to go under suspension of sentence.

MURDER SUSPECTED BY THE CORONER. Coroner Eidman held an inquest yesterday in the case of Thomas McLaughlin, a stairbuilder, who was found unconscious on a stoop at No. 447 Second-aveon March 7, and who died soon after his removal to the station. The investigation brought out several facts which tend to show that McLaughlin was nur-dered. Several winesses testified that he was drunk on that night and bruisses were found on his body. The coroner adjourned the inquest to enable the police to find some witnesses who are wanted.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1888. TO HAVE HIS SISTER KILLED.

ARRESTED WHILE HIRING A MURDERER.

SINGULAR PLOT OF A REAL ESTATE BROKER IN BOSTON-SUGGESTING A DARNING-NEEDLE AS A

Boston, May 4.-Chief Inspector Hanscom and Inpectors Gerraughty, Houghton and Collins last night rrested Luke W. Holman, a real estate broker at No. 266 Washington-st., on a charge of conspiracy to cause the murder of Miss Emeline B. Holman, who lives at No. 17 Fruit-st., Worcester. In December, 1887, Holman's father died, leaving property valued at \$25,000. Emeline R. Holman, who is a half-sister to Luke W., was appointed executrix, and Holman, the prisoner, was to be allowed the use of \$7,000. Miss Emeline was keeping company with a gentleman and Holman conceived the idea, so says, that the two would be married the property left by the father squandered. property left by the father squandered. In to prevent this, Holman conceived the idea of either murdering his sister himself or getting some one to do so. Holman has two homes, one at the Aldine House in Court-st., in this city, and one at No. 1 Gold-st., Worcester. He could not nerve himself to do the deed and so he came to Boston in search of some person who would carry out his plans. found a man who agreed to get another man to do the killing. The man disclosed the matter to Chief Inspector Henscom. It was arranged that Holman should meet the man who was to do the murder, on Boston Common, on May 1. Holman was premptly on hand at the appointed hour and so was Inspector Collins, the latter being disguised as a ruffian. n.an said he wanted to have M:ss Emeline put out of the way. He told the officer where she lived, gave him a key to her room, handed him her picture, told him on which side of the bed she generally lay, she having a lady room-mate, and also gave him a plan He also suggested that as there were three gold watches in the room, he should take them, so that robbery would be suspected, and he also suggested as an easy way to kill the woman that a darning needle be run through her heart. The murderer was to receive \$1,000. Inspector Collins agreed to the plan, and a second meeting was arranged for las evening. Holman was again on hand and in company with Collins was Inspector Houghton, who was to act the part of a second ruffian. The plans for the murder were again gone over. The job was to be done this evening, and the money was to be paid on May 15. Holman was to be in Springfield when the job was performed. Holman then turned away and was immediately arrested. Upon Holman was found a 44-calibre revolver and a slung-He declares that he was induced to go into the plot by certain persons who had purposes of their own to accomplish. He added: "The whole matter is a conspiracy against me put up by some gamblers in the city, and perhaps the man who is keeping my sister's company is mixed up with it. I have a wife and five as good children as live on earth, and I do not

This afternoon Holman was arraigned in the Muni cipal Court, and held in \$25,000 bonds for the Grand-Jury. In a brief interview with Chief Inspector om, Holman said he did not think he was doing anything that would render him liable to punishment. "I thought the blame would all rest upon the man who did the job," said he. "I did not think it would get me mixed up in it any more than hiring a man

to cut wood." Inspector Gerraughty, who first heard of the plot, said that Holman first tried to get a member of the Paddy Gaines gang to work for him. He represented that he wanted a man to break into a house and secure some papers of value only to him.

Emeline B. Holman, whose murder is said to have been planned by her brother, Luther W. Holman, was found in Worcester to-day and professed entire ig-norance of the matter. She was aware of no possible motive for the deed and was greatly shocked at the

motive for the deed and was greatly shocked at the itidings.

Mist. Charlotte Holman, wife of the prisoner, was astemished when she heard the story. There was no fill feeling between him and his sister. She spoke of her husband as a good man of whom no such thing could be truthfully said.

Deacon Wilson, one of the executors of Moses Holman's will, said: "Luther was entitled to \$2,000 minus his indebtedness to his father. This debt was a note for \$1.720. Luther claimed that it was invalid, as he had gone into bankruptcy two years before his father's ueath. This matter is still in dispute, although Luther has already received the full amount due him." Luther, he says, has nover been entirely self-supporting.

FAMILIES DRIVEN TO THE ROOF.

A TENEMENT-HOUSE FIRE IN SEVENTH-AVE .- NO

ment-house. No. 349 Seventh-ave., early yesterday morning, when seven families in the house were Before the flames had got up into Oscar Krause's drug store and Edward Holokowsky's cigar store, the smoke awoke the Krause and Holokowsky families, in rear rooms on the first floor. Escape from these rooms and from the rooms of Henry Stock, owner of the house, on the second floor, was easy. Two families on the third floor got out by way of the fire-escapes in the rear, without help. John Kennedy, a milkman, who went to the house at that hour, ran up stairs to the top floor, and kicked in the door of John Sabatler's rooms, after first kicking a hole in the hall partition, where he thought the door ought to be. He helped Sabatler and his wife to escape by way of the roof. Francis Lelong, a waiter employed at Delmonico's, was on the top floor, with his wife and child. He handed the child up to Kennedy on the roof, and then helped his wife down a

ladder after the firemen arrived. There was some delay in sending an alarm to the firemen. A signal-box was out of order, and the call was sent by way of the West Thirtieth Street Station and Police Headquarters to Fire Hall by telephone An attempt to get cheap glory was made by Rounds-An attempt to get cheap glory was made by Roundsman Shields, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who claimed to have rescued four children from the burning house. Inmates of the house said that the police did not get there in time to rescue anybody. The flames caused a loss of about \$2,000 to Krause, while Holokowsky lost about \$1,000. Stock's loss, including the damage to the building, was about \$1,500. All the property was insured.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO FREIGHT BY THE FLAMES. Philadelphia, May 4.—An east-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania Ratiroad consisting of three oil tanks and fourteen loaded freight cars was almost totally destroyed by fire at Wayne Station about noon to-day, caused by the derailing of one of the tank cars. A large portion of the freight was destroyed, and the total loss to the railroad company is estimated at between seventy-five and one hundred thousand dollars. Braisman H. M. Chronist, of Harrisburg, was terribly burned about the face, hands and body and will probably die.

WAREHOUSES PARTIALLY DESTROYED. Philadelphia, May 4 (Special),—Early to-day fire destroyed the cotton storage house of Charles O'Neil Sons, Nos. 39 and 41 North Water-st., with the stock in the salt warehouse of Hood, Somers & Co., No. 40 Delaware ave., adjoining on the east, which was damaged by smoke and water to the extent of about \$700, insured. The whole loss will not exceed \$15,000, fully insured.

COLONEL BLOOMER BEFORE A COURT MARTIAL. Albany, May 4 .- The court martial to try Colonel William M. Bloomer, of the 74th Regiment, of Buffalo, on charges unbecoming an officer and for making false parade returns, made by the Inspector-General's Department, began its session in the Adjutant-General's office this morning. Major Stephen H. Olin, of the First Brigade, was designated Judge Advocate for the court, and read the charges. The court is composed of General Fitzgerald, of the First Brigade; Colonel Greene, of the Third Brigade; Colonel Jones, of the 12th Regiment; Colonel Partridge, of the 23d Regiment. and Lieutenant-Colonel Fitch. of the Tenth Battalion. Colonel Bloomer was represented by Leroy Andrus and W. F. Shechao, of Buffalo: Charles A. Hess, of New-York, and Horatio C. King. of Brooklyn. He pleaded guilty to signing eighteen papers which were falsified, but declared that he signed them with

no wilful intent or knowledge that they were wrong.

At the request of the accused man, an hour's recess Then these witnesses were examin William D. Leonard, Colonel E. B. Tenbroeck, Allen Brown, quariermaster's sergeant, and Charles P. Chapin, sergeant major.

Major Olin said that he had evidence to show that Colonel Bloomer did after returns when they came from the adjutant, with full knowledge of what he was doing.

Lockport, N. Y., May 4 (Special).—The libel suit of Charles L. Nichols against W. E. Tuttle, city editor of "The Lockport Dally Journal," and Messis. Weed and Knicherbooker, of Syracuse, before the Supreme Court here to-day resulted in a verdict for the defendants. SUICIDE OF A WIFE-BEATER.

Scranton, Penn., May 4 .- Joseph Kreig, an inmate

A LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

of the Lackawanna County Jail, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself to the bars of his cell door with his suspenders. He was arrested for wife-beating.

A CURBSTONE BROKER'S SUICIDE.

SHOOTING HIMSELF IN A CORRIDOR OF THE WASH INGTON BUILDING.

William Field, son of Cyrus W. Field, was sitting in his office on the seventh floor of the Washington Building, No. 1 Broadway, at 3 p. m. yesterday when an elderly man, with iron gray hair and mustache, entered and presented a sealed note. Mr. Field recog-nized the man as James H. Hunting, a broken-down speculator in a small way, to whom he had loaned money occasionally, "Good afternoon," said Hunting, please read this at your leisure." Then Hunting left the office. Mr. Field barely had time to break the seal of the letter before a pistol shot rang out in the corridor. Men rushed from several offices on that floor to find Hunting lying on his back near the passenger elevator. The man was bleeding from a from the wound. His body was recognized by Mr. Field, who had rushed into the corridor just after the

Hunting had written to Mr. Field as follows: Dear Will: It seems almost impossible for me to suc-ed. As a last favor, will you send my body to Madison, N. J. for burial, as cheaply as possible? I have no other

Mr. Field said he had loaned small sums of money Hunting and the dead man had paid the money back with the exception of \$30, which he borrowed recently. The letter to Mr. Ffeld was written in the business office of Controller Myers, at No. 45 New-st. In the dead man's pockets were \$1.53 and pawn

In the dead man's pockets were \$1.53 and pawn tickets for a watch and some jewelry. His body was removed to an undertaker's shop by permission of a coroner.

Hunting was wealthy at one time and was junior partner in the firm of Earle & Hunting, jewellers, at No. 15 John-st. His business was injured in war times and he afterward lost all his property in unlucky speculation. In recent years he was a curbstone broker and had some employment in the jewelry store of Durand & Co. His home was said to be at No. 285 Lexington-ave., Brooklyn. It was said that he was married, but had been separated from his wife.

ANGRY AT SENATORS PLUMB AND VEST. THE CHICAGO BEEF PACKERS DENY THAT THERE

IS A COMBINATION TO FIX PRICES. Chicago, May 4 (Special) .- Every farmer throughout the Northwest and every shipper of cattle and hogs to the Chicago market is ready to indorse the statements made in the speeches of Senators Plumb and Vest in regard to the packers' combination for fixing prices. The big packers here to-day are greatly excited over the debate in the Senate. G. H. Webster, of Armour & Co., said of the statements:

"There is no combination here between the buyers of cattle for any purpose. Each house requires so many cattle for its day's work, and the buyers are instructed to buy that number at the lowest price. The price of cattle is regulated by the supply. When there are plenty of cattle in the yards the price is lower, and when the supply is light the price ad This would not be so if there was a combination to manipulate prices. There is no combination among the packers now. There never has been The statement that packers know just how many cattle may be coming into the yards and what their quality is, is not so. The difficulty with Mr. Plumb and Mr. Vest is that they assume to represent the cattle raisers' interests without knowing anything about the business. Hence they make mistakes. Every important allegation in both those speeches as printed is untrue."

John Wigelsworth, who is the Chicago representative of George H. Hammond & Co., of Hammond, Ind., the pioneers in the dressed meat business, said:

"These gentlemen's statements prove their ignorance of the situation. Here Mr. Plumb charges the Chicago men with being instrumental in depressing the prices of the cattle that annually reach the abbattois in New-York. New, if they knew anything they would know that the New-York people have endeavored time and again to break up the dressed beef business of Chicago. I have been representing Hammond & Co. In this market for the last eighteen years, and in all that time there has never been any attempt to make a combination to control the prices of cattle. It could not be done." In spite of these protestations, however, shippers think otherwise.

DEADLY CONFLICT WITH ARMED NEGROES

SEVERAL MEN KILLED IN A FIGHT WITH THE SHERIFF'S FORCE-TROOPS ORDERED OUT. Montgomery, Ala., May 4.-A special to "The Advertiser" reports a bad condition of affairs in Lowndes murderer by a white mob. The negroes have been threatening vengeance, it ssems, and to-day the Sheriff with a posse went to Sandy Ridge and arrested fifteen On the way back to Hayneville, the county seat, the posse encountered a mob of armed negroes. Two white men were wounded and several negroes killed. After several volleys the negroes dispersed. They are reported to be assembling again in large numbers, and the Sheriff telegraphed to the Governor for troops. Four companies from Montgomery are now leaving for the scene, including an artillery and

COULD NOT ENDURE THE CHARGE.

CHARLES J. RUTGERS, A CO-RESPONDENT IN THE WILLIAMSON DIVORCE CASE, HANGS HIMSELF. Trenton, May 4 (Special).-Charles J. Rutgers, a to-day by hanging himself at his lodgings in East Hanover-st. He had been moody and depressed owing to the fact that he was made a co-respondent in the Williamson divorce case, the trial of which took place here a short time ago. He was seen to enter his room at 1 o'clock, but he was not discovered until 7 this evening. Dr. R. R. Rogers, living near by, was called, and he cut the body down. Rutgers made a noose out of his white silk hankerchief and hanged himself on the door hinge of his room. He was a bachelor and came from Middlesex County. He was said, lost a big inheritance. He was admitted to the bar in 1857, and has been practising in this city six or seven years. The evidence in the divorce proved nothing against him. The suicide was in Judge of the District Court in New-Brunswick an his position a year later when the court was abol by the Legislature.

GROUND TO DEATH BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

ONE MAN KILLED AND ANOTHER FATALLY INJURED

BY A PASSENGER TRAIN. Yesterday morning at Ryc Station on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, George Sutton, who was in charge of the working force engaged in the construction of an iron bridge over the tracks at Rye, was talking with his assistant, Michael Curran, about the work. They were standing on one of the tracks at the time and the engineer of an out-bound freight train warned them of their danger. Sutton and Curran heeded the warning and at once stepped over to the west side track. They had hardly a. m. passenger train to New-York struck them. Mr. Sutton was ground under the wheels, his head being

totally crushed and severed from his body. Curran was hurled into the air.

Curran was brought to St. Francis Hospital, and last night was still alive, but little hope was entertained of his recovery.

Pittsburg, May 4 (Special).—Two carloads of butter-ine are brought to Pittsburg from Chicago every week and disposed of at the market house at the same price at which good creamery butter is sold. Honest deal-ers are beginning to complain that the law is a dead letter. One said to day that he was losing \$5,000 a year while an agent for the bogus butter was making a yearly profit of \$50,000. The law does not prevent the bringing of buttering from other States but the sale and offering for sale. Before the law was passed butterine sold for 16 and 17 cents a pound. Now customers, who think they are getting the genu-ine article, are paying from 25 to 35 cents a pound for it. The law has had the effect of making people pay a higher price for a prohibited article. Ward con-stables are criticised for not making quarterly returns of the infringements of the law as provided by the

THE GRAND JURY AND ILLEGAL VOTING. R. W. E. Welling and W. H. Shortt, members of

April Grand Jury did not fully examine the facts in relation to the charges of illegal registration and Jurors reported that they were unable to clicit any direct legal evidence to warrant the finding of an indictment. The Reform Club committee say that they found that the Grand Jury would not have time to make a full investigation of facts, and therefore withdrew the list of witnesses furnished to that body.

In Suchary, who is one of the smallest delegates in size, has the best success in catching the chairman's eye even before he has been recognized personally, while some of the larger delegates who are twice his size and weight have not yet been able to secure a withdrew the list of witnesses furnished to that body.

PRICE THREE CENTS. RIGHTS OF WOMEN URGED.

THE DEBATE IN THE CONFERENCE. THE CONSERVATIVES HOLD THEIR FORCES WELL IN HAND.

TRYING IN VAIN TO CLOSE THE DEBATE ON MONDAY NOON-LAY DELEGATES COME TO THE FRONT FOR THE FIRST TIME-INSISTING THAT THE QUESTIONS SHOULD GO TO THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

After the vigorous demonstration made in behalf of the women of the Methodist Conference on Thursday, the conservative element apparently, felt called upon to eather their forces more carefully for yesterday's deliberations. Their speakers were on the alert in all parts of the house to claim the floor when an opportunity presented itself, and if they did not always re recognition of the chairman, it was not from any lack of effort. The discussion, without resulting in any actual settlement on either side, was carried forward more equally than on the previous day. The same ground was fought over and the advocates for the admission of women to the General Conference showed quite as much zeal as in the controversy of the previous day and even

more aggressiveness.

The number of speakers in support of each side of the issue was the same; but the advantages gained by either side were tempered by the introduction of a new feature in the discussion which was sustained by the same array of strength. This was a kind of compromise which was pre-sented by Dr. Neely, of Philadelphia, in an amendment to submit the whole question of the cligibility of women as delegates to the General Conference to the Annual Conferences of the Church and let the approval or disapproval come from them to the Conference. whether or not it met with the favor of the more conservative members, was not opposed by them. While it did not call out any pronounced attack from those who argued in favor of the admi of women, and was regarded by them as a partial concession to their views, it did not meet with their approval. The supporters of the women delegates recognize that they have the popular side of the controversy; they are inclined to regard anything that looks like a concession with passing approval, but they maintain that no concess can be accepted by them that does het recognithe claims of the five women who have

elected to seats in the present Conference.

Dr. Neely had been classed with them. His presentation of this new measure, which was seeonded and supported by the Rev. Dr. Graham, of the Troy Conference, was evidently a surprise, and diverted somewhat from the force of their own attack. Alden Speare, a prominent lay delegate of the New-England Conference, announced himself in favor of the admission of women, but urged that the measure should receive the sanction of the Annual Conferences first. Then the Rev. Dr. Frank K. Bristol, the young pastor of Trinity Methodist Church of Chicago, and from the district which elected Miss Willard, in a graceful and effective speech happily presented the same view, and its influence, which was only partially offset by President Louis R. Fiske, of Albion College, Michigan, who argued for the admission of the women, when the time for adjournment arrived.

The lay delegation took for the first time a rominent part in the debate. General Samuel F. Hurst, of Ohio, a brother of Bishop Hurst, gave an effective and humorous review of the object tions which are brought against the admission of women. General Hurst, who is an eloquent talker and an active temperance worker in his State, as well as a strong opponent of the extreme prohibition views of the Rev. Dr. Leonard, found himself in line on this question with that minister Dr. Leonard's remarks were the most aggressive during the session. He began with an attack and ridicule of the arguments of Dr. Buckley on Thursday, and turned from this to comment freely on the position taken by the bishops in their address, which he defined as a subtle effort, and calculated to form a precedent in the direction of the Conference which the bishops have not been pastor of St. Paul's Church, in this city, made a strong argument against the admission of the women as delegates, and drew a more vivid picture apparently than he had intended on the evils which would follow the admission of German, Scandinavian and colored women in the capacity of lag delegates. The ineligibility of women was maintained by Dr. John Miley, of New-York, and the German view from the same standpoint was presented by the Rev. Dr. Rottowieler, of Cincinnati. Leslie M. Shaw, a lay delegate and a lawyer, from Des Moines, took up the argument vigorously for the women and in opposition to the Episcopa opinion, after stating that the Methodist Church

did not receive its opinion ex-cathedra. The attempt which was finally made to limit the debate to Monday noon, on the motion of Governor Lomesbury, of Connecticut, brought up only a conflicting series of motions and counter-motions which had the effect of adding zest and variety to the day's proceedings and indicated that the Conference was not yet ready to bring the discussion

CONTINUING THE LONG DEBATE. THE WOMAN QUESTION BRINGS OUT MANY SPEAK-ERS-ARGUMENTS AND WITTICISMS.

Colonel Elliott F. Shepard looked placidly down on the proceedings of the Conference yesterday from the box of General Clinton B. Fisk to the right of the stage. The study was apparently an interesting one to him; he appeared to note carefully the flying texts of Scripture that were frequent in the discussion, as of value for future editorial use. Near him sat Miss Anna Gordon, the private secretary of Miss Frances E. Willard, and General Fisk's discerning eye subsequently detected the presence of the Rev. Dr. Robert S. interested auditors of the Conference, and invited him to a seat in his box with Mr. Shepard. The audience was on hand quite as early as the delegates and showed an unflagging interest in the proceedings throughout the session. The aisles and the entrances were all filled with spectators and the seats in the gallery were

lishop Foss made a determined effort to restrain the applause of the delegates and the audience, but might be an involuntary movement of the muscles of the face in laughter or approval when the feelings were touched, but he thought that an involuntary, spasm of the muscles of the arms resulting in clapping was unnecessary. When General Hurst was before the Conference, however, and by one of those outbursts which the Ohio stump orator falls into unconsciously, illustrated his argument for women, with a reference to the fight for another principle with musket and sword, the Bishop uttered a fervent and involuntary " Amen," and forgot to check the applause.

TRYING TO CATCH THE CHAIRMAN'S EYE. The most laborious work done in the Conference i by the delegates in the rear of the house in their attempts to secure the eye of the chairman. As the limit of a speaker's time approaches hundreds of eyes are centred on the gavel of the Bishop, and as it descends fifty delegates spring to their feet and shoul for recognition. Some of the delegates were suffering last evening from this species of calisthenics which had been continued for two sessions. President Piske, of Albion College, who is a tall man, with gray beard and hair, had been untiring in those of forts for two days, when they were crowned with success by recognition, and greeted with good humored laughter by the Conference, which took in the situation. The delegates to the right and to the left of the stage are confident that the Bishops have no cast in their eyes because, they say, so few glances are

thrown sideways.